§21.122

- (3) Provide incidental training needed to achieve the goals of an IILP (Individualized Independent Living Plan); or
- (4) Provide training services necessary to implement an IEEP (Individualized Extended Evaluation Plan).
- (b) Selection of courses. VA will generally select courses of study and training, completion of which usually results in a diploma, certificate, degree, qualification for licensure, or employment. If such courses are not available in the area in which the veteran resides, or if they are available but not accessible to the veteran, other arrangements may be made. Such arrangements may include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Relocation of the veteran to another area in which necessary services are available. or
- (2) Use of an individual instructor to provide necessary training.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3107)

- (c) Charges for education and training services. The cost of education and training services will be one of the factors considered in selecting a facility
- (1) There is more than one facility in the area in which the veteran resides which:
- (i) Meets requirements for approval under §§ 21.292 through 21.298;
- (ii) Can provide the education and training services, and other supportive services specified in the veteran's plan; and
- (iii) Is within reasonable commuting distance; or
- (2) The veteran wishes to train at a suitable facility in another area, even though training can be provided at a suitable facility in the area in which the veteran resides.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(7), 3115(a))

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984; 50 FR 9622, Mar. 11, 1985]

§ 21.122 School course.

(a) Explanation of terms—schools, educational institution, and institution. These terms mean any public or private school, secondary school, vocational school, correspondence school, business school, junior college, teach-

er's college, college, normal school, professional school, university, scientific or technical institution, or other institution funishing education for adults.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 3104)

(b) Course. A course generally consists of a number of areas of subject matter which are organized into learning units for the purpose of attaining a specific educational or vocational objective. Organized instruction in the units comprising the course is offered within a given period of time and credit toward graduation or certification is generally given.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(7))

(c) School course. A school course is a course as defined in paragraph (b) of this section offered by a facility identified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3115)

§21.123 On-job course.

- (a) Training establishment. This term means any establishment providing apprentice or other training on the job, including those under the supervision of a college or university or any State department of education, or any state apprenticeship agency, or any State board of vocational education, or any joint apprenticeship committee, or the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training established in accordance with 29 U.S.C. Chapter 4C, or any agency of the Federal government authorized to supervise such training.
- (b) On-job course, An on-job course is pursued toward a specified vocational objective, provided by a training establishment. The trainee learns, in the course of work performed under supervision, primarily by receiving formal instruction, observing practical demonstration of work tasks, and assisting in those tasks. Productive work should gradually increase with greater independence from formal instruction as the course progresses.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 3104)

 $[49 \ FR \ 40814, \ Oct. \ 18, \ 1984; \ 50 \ FR \ 9622, \ Mar. \ 11, \ 1985]$